

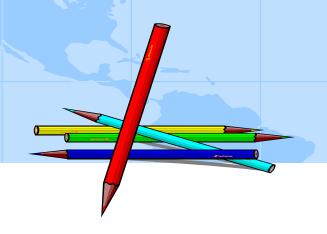
Welcome to MCB Butler Online Training on

Equal Employment Opportunity and Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Equal Employment Opportunity Program
Civilian Human Resources Office
MCB Camp S. D. Butler

Click to continue

Introduction



Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) training is an annual requirement for all U.S. civilian employees on MCB, Camp Butler.

This on-line training fulfills your Annual EEO and POSH training requirement. It will take about 30 minutes to complete.

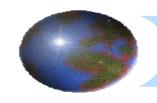


OVERVIEW

This online training will cover the following topics:



- **Policy on EEO and POSH**
- What is Unlawful Discrimination?
- What is Sexual Harassment?
- Creating a Discrimination-Free Workplace
- **EEO Complaint Process**



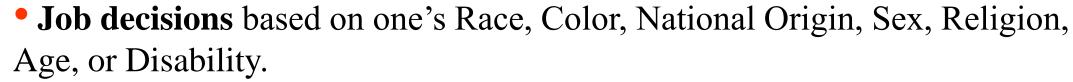
POLICY ON EEO AND POSH

EEO and POSH is an essential element of readiness and is vital in attracting, developing, and retaining a mission-ready workforce.



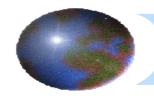
❖ Employees are entitled to be treated fairly on the basis of their merit and ability. Therefore, it is the Department of Navy's policy to prohibit and prevent unlawful discrimination and sexual harassment throughout the component.

The following acts are considered to be unlawful discrimination:





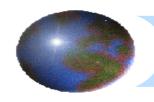
- Harassment at the workplace based on one's Race, Color, National Origin, Sex, Religion, Age, or Disability.
- **Retaliation** against an individual for filing a charge of discrimination, participating in an investigation, or opposing discriminatory practices.



The following laws prohibit unlawful discrimination:

- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act (1964)
 - Prohibits employment discrimination based on Race, Color, National Origin, Religion, and Sex.
- Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) (1967)
 - Prohibits employment discrimination based on **Age** (40+).
- **\$ Equal Pay Act (1963)**
 - Prohibits Sex-Based Wage Discrimination.
- Rehabilitation Act (1973)
- Americans with Disabilities Act (1990)
 - Prohibits employment discrimination based on Mental or Physical Disability.





What the law says about

Race/Color Discrimination

Individuals must not be discriminated at the workplace on the basis of their immutable characteristic associated with race (skin color, hair texture, or certain facial features).

It is unlawful to:

- Assign or classify employees according to race or color.
- Segregate or physically isolate people of a certain race or color from other employees or from customer contact.





What the law says about

National Origin Discrimination

Individuals must not be discriminated at the workplace on the basis of an ethnicity or physical, linguistic, or cultural traits.



Policies imposing

- Language requirements
- Weight/height requirements
- Dress limitations

are considered discriminatory unless business necessity can be proven.



What the law says about

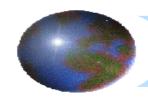
Religion in the Workplace



Employers may not treat employees or applicants less - or more - favorably because of their religious beliefs or practices.

•Employees cannot be forced to participate -- or not participate -- in a religious activity as a condition of employment.

•Employers must take steps to prevent religious harassment of their employees.



What the law says about

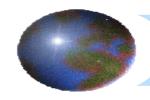
Religion in the Workplace

• When employees request changes in the workplace for their sincerely held religious beliefs or practices, employers must provide **reasonable accommodation**, unless doing so would impose an undue hardship on the employer.



Reasonable accommodation may include:

- > Flexible scheduling
- Workplace modifications
- Permission to wear religious articles as long as they don't cause a safety hazard
- > Modification of grooming requirements



What the law says about

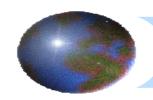
Age Discrimination

ADEA protects individuals who are age 40 or older from employment discrimination based on age.

It is unlawful to:

- Place age limitation on job announcements, unless it is a bona fide occupational qualification.
- Deny training or benefits to older workers.





What the law says about

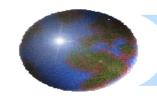
Disability

- Employees' medical information must be kept confidential.
- When a qualified employee requests workplace changes because of a medical condition, the employer must make **reasonable accommodation**, unless it causes undue hardship to the employer.

Reasonable accommodation may include:

- > Making existing facilities accessible
- ➤ Job restructuring, modifying work schedules, reassignment to a vacant position
- > Acquiring or modifying equipment or devices.





What the law says about

Sex Discrimination



This includes practices ranging from direct requests for sexual favors to workplace conditions that create a hostile environment for persons of either gender, including same sex harassment.

Pregnancy-Based Discrimination

Employers must treat pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions in the same way they treat other temporary illnesses.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

The following slides will discuss sexual harassment in further detail.

WHAT IS SEXUAL HARASSMENT?

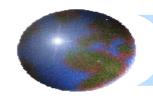
Sexual Harassment is conduct that is:

-Unwelcome



-Sexual in nature and

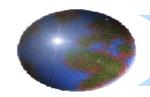
-Affects working conditions



Sexual harassment can occur in a variety of circumstances, including but not limited to the following:

- The victim as well as the harasser may be a woman or a man. The victim does not have to be of the opposite sex.
- The harasser can be the victim's supervisor, an agent of the employer, a supervisor in another area, a co-worker, or a non-employee.

- The victim does not have to be the person harassed but could be anyone affected by the offensive conduct.
- The victim does not have to prove economic injury to file a complaint of sexual harassment.



Types of sexual harassment:

Quid Pro Quo – "This for that"

Requesting sexual favors in exchange of a job benefit.

Example: "You'll get a better evaluation if you go out with me."

Hostile Work Environment

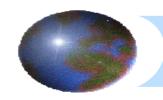
Intimidating or offensive work environment that interferes with an individual's work performance.

• Third Party Harassment

A conduct that may be consensual between the two parties, but offends a third party who observes the behavior.



All types of sexual harassment can take form of Verbal, Non-verbal, or Physical Harassment.



Examples of Inappropriate Behavior include:

Verbal

- Sexual teasing
- Off color jokes or remarks
- Pressure for dates
- Spreading rumors of a sexual nature
- Asking about personal lives

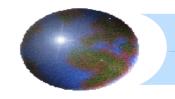
Non-Verbal

- Offensive gestures
- Letters, draings, or posters
 - sexuz ure



Physical

- Brushing up against someone
- Cornering someone
- Massage around neck &
 - shoulders
- Touching a person's clothing, hair or body
- Sitting on someone's lap



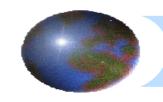
Remebers

Sexual Harassment violations are based primarily on the **perception** of the victim – **NOT** the intention of the accused.

It's all in the eyes of the **RECEIVER**.

"Hey, it was just a joke!"

O IS NOT AN EXCUSE



The Department of the Navy Policy on Sexual Harassment is:

ZERO TOLERANCE



Harasser can be subject to:

- Disciplinary Action
- Termination
- Personal Lawsuit



CREATING A DISCRIMINATION-FREE WORKPLACE

What should you do if discrimination or sexual harassment occurs?

Remember the "3R"s"

As an employee, you have the responsibility to:

- **Respond:** Tell the offensive person exactly how you feel, and why you feel offended.
- **Record:** If the behavior does not stop or the situation is not resolved, record dates, times, places, witnesses, what was said/done and how it made you feel.
- **Report** to your supervisor or EEO office.





DISCRIMINATION-FREE WORKPLACE

It is the responsibility of the supervisor to:

- Clearly communicate to employees that discrimination and sexual harassment will not be tolerated.
- Ensure that employees take EEO and POSH training. (Annual requirement)
- Take immediate and appropriate action when an employee complains.
 - 1) Investigate & evaluate
 - 2) Take action
 - 3) Ensure that problem has ceased
- Ensure no retaliation occurs.





DISCRIMINATION-FREE WORKPLACE

Key to Prevention is: Communication



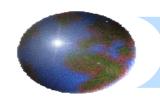
- **Discuss your negative feelings.** People are often unaware that their intentions are misperceived.
- Talk out problems before they become a larger issue.
- **Respect** everyone in your workplace.



Employees and applicants have the right to file an EEO complaint if they believe they have been discriminated against because of:

- Race
- National Origin
- Sex
- Disability

- Color
- Religion
- Age
- Reprisal

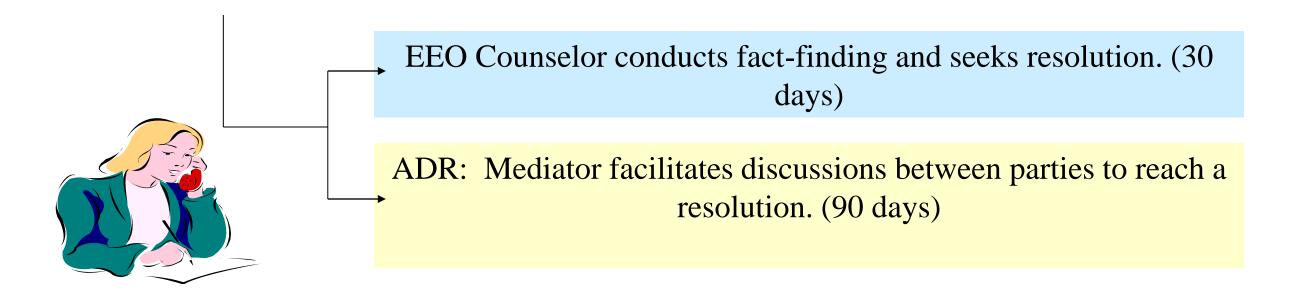


How do I file an EEO complaint?

The first step is to contact an EEO Counselor at the agency within 45 calendar days of the discriminatory action.

(Start of the "Informal" stage)

• You may choose either EEO counseling, or alternative dispute resolution (ADR).





What happens in the EEO Complaint Process?

EEO Counseling ("Informal Complaint"): 30 days

- The EEO Counselor will talk to all parties involved for limited fact-finding, and to seek resolution of the problem.
- No determination of merit will be made.
- The Complainant has the right to:
 - Remain anonymous
 - Use official time to talk to the EEO Counselor
 - Have his/her own representative
 - Be free from reprisal
- The Complainant must continue to work at an acceptable level.



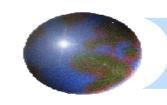


What happens in the EEO Complaint Process?

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): 90 days

- Complainant may request ADR at any time during the complaint process.
- A neutral third party mediator will be assigned to mediate the case.
- The parties involved will come together to discuss and find a resolution that both parties can agree on.





What happens in the EEO Complaint Process?

Formal Stage

• The Complainant may file a Formal complaint if the problem is not resolved through EEO counseling or ADR.



 Official investigation will be conducted by DoD Office of Complaints Investigation.

EEOC Administrative Judge will make the final decision on the case.



MCB BUTLER EEO OFFICE



If you wish to file an EEO complaint, or have any questions concerning EEO matters, please feel free to contact the EEO Office.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office

Deputy EEO Officer

Mr. Danny Kealoha, EEO Program Manager

EEO Specialist

Ms. Susan Moyer, EEO Specialist

Unit 35020

MCB, Camp S. D. Butler

FPO AP 96373-5020

Phone: DSN 645-5422

Fax: DSN 645-7115

Email: MCBBUTLEREEO@usmc.mil

RESOURCES

Here are some resources if you wish to learn more about EEO:

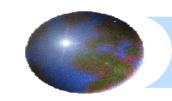
- U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Website: www.eeoc.gov
- MCB Butler CHRO-EEO Website: www.mcbbutler.usmc.mil
- Computer/Electronic Accommodations Program (CAP) Website: www.tricare.osd.mil/cap

(provides information on electronic equipment available for accommodating people with disabilities)

QUIZ!

Q: An employee or applicant may file an EEO complaint if they feel they have been discriminated on the basis of: (choose all that apply)

A. The correct answers are:	
☑ Age	☐ Marital Status
☑ Race	☑ Religion
☑ Sex	☑ Disability
✓ National Origin	☑ Reprisal
☐ Political Affiliation	☑ Color



QUIZ!

True or False?

Q: The employer must provide reasonable accommodation for employees' religious practices as well as for their disability.

A: True

Q: The employer can fire employees who file EEO complaints.

A: False.

It is unlawful to retaliate against individuals for participating in EEO activity.

Q: Employees may use official time to visit the EEO office.

A: True

QUIZ!

Q: Sexual Harassment is a form of

A: Sex Discrimination



Q: The Department of the Navy's policy on Sexual Harassment is

A: Zero Tolerance .

Q: Sexual Harassment is conduct that is:

A: Unwelcome, Sexual in nature, and

Affects working conditions

Q: Sexual Harassment violations are based primarily on the

A: perception of the victim



Congratulations!

You have completed your annual requirement for EEO and POSH training.

Click here to send an email to CHRO Iwakuni.

You will not receive a completion certificate but your training record will be updated.